

indication of the extent of the problem. He also said that OCR's review of Atlanta's school system the previous year had found violations in treatment of these students; that six more reviews were in progress at that time; and that twenty-five more reviews on pregnancy/parenting were scheduled for the coming fiscal year.<sup>109</sup>

During the last decade OCR investigated complaints on these matters:

- Barring pregnant students from graduation<sup>110</sup>
- Student health policies that do not cover prenatal care and delivery<sup>111</sup>
- A pregnant student's removal from the list of orientation counselors, followed by a requirement that she submit a doctor's certificate that she was able to act as a counselor<sup>112</sup>
- Refusal to house students after the fourth month of pregnancy, in one case, and more than thirty days after a pregnancy diagnosis in another<sup>113</sup>
- Whether pregnant students were told or pressured to enroll in alternative programs<sup>114</sup>
- A requirement that a doctor verify every six weeks that the student can remain in school<sup>115</sup>
- Refusal to let a pregnant student register<sup>116</sup>

109. Michael L. Williams, *Federal Agency Fights Discrimination Against Pregnant Students*, YOUTH LAW NEWS, January–February 1992, at 10.

110. In author's files, OCR docket # 09-00-1323.

111. In author's files, OCR docket # 07-99-2138, 07-99-2113, 10-93-1119, and 06-99-2252.

112. In author's files, OCR docket # 06-99-2008.

113. In author's files, OCR docket # 04-99-2135.

114. In author's files, OCR docket # 06-98-5002.

115. In author's files, OCR docket # 06-98-5002.

116. In author's files, OCR docket # 02-97-2012.